

JUST GLEANINGS

DONATES PLANE TO AIR FORCE

When John David Eaton donated his trim two-motor monoplane to the Royal Canadian Air Force, it was the first Beechcraft to enter the service. The plane, powered with two 145-hp. engine, has a cruising speed of 195 miles an hour and has seating capacity for eight persons; two pilots and six passengers.

ARMY PHYSICAL JERKS

The new Army physical training plan has little resemblance to the old "physical jerks" of the Great War. The methods used in Canada are those recently adopted by the army training schools. Exercise methods aim at co-ordination of eye, brain and muscle and the development of flexibility and endurance rather than large muscles and strength.

EXPERTS GET \$750 AT DELTA

Expert safecrackers blazed the door off a safe in the Delta Co-operative Store at Delta last Saturday morning and escaped with \$600 in cash and about \$100 in silver. The head charge of nitro glycerine was used to set the safe and blew out windows in the office. The building was filled with debris from the explosion and the glass was summarily gained by forcing the door of the office, and the thieves escaped by car despite the bad roads in that area.

CROMWELL TO QUIT POST

James H.R. Cromwell, wealthy proprietor of the Standard Oil Company, a believer in putting men in the front line, said last week he would resign May 21 as United States minister to Canada, although he has been a diplomat since this week. He took up his duties in Ottawa as United States minister to Canada on April 21, after being nominated by the president, Jan. 4, by his close personal friend, President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

ROAD DAMAGE PUT AT \$500,000

Floods in the last few days have caused \$500,000 damage to Alberta highways and bridges, Hon. W.A. Fallow, minister of public works, estimated this week.

In view of the damage reaching one-half the sum of \$1,000,000 voted by the legislature at the last session for main roads, Hon. W.A. Fallow, who last week stated he was making no commitment, present concerning new construction this season.

GOERINGS COUP CONFISCATED

General Hans-Valter von Koenig, who has been confiscated in Russia at the request of the Ministry of Culture, on account of his anti-Semitic and fascist views, has been ordered to leave the country. The General and his wife, and Reward wharfs produce their best average yield from the first sowing in early summer, especially that best sowing. The next favor is sowing by autumn, although results are not so good as the first sowing.

The early sower has the best chance of good weather for seeding and for the winter. The early sowing, especially summer fall cultivation, he has the best chance of grazing his stubble to the last. Under the same conditions, wheat region there has been little change in the condition of the crop during the winter, but the yield is still the same, the yield will be small, and the question is just how small.

The latest government estimate is 116 million bushels, which is a good yield for the winter.

Good weather conditions will improve that total, but if the weather turns bad during the summer, the yield will be less.

Navigation officially opened on the Great Lakes on Monday last. With huge quantities of grain already sent to the coast, it is to move down the Lakes, the sailors promptly struck for higher wages and shorter hours.

Up to the present time, the grain has been held up for the present at least.

Canada has an enormous amount of wheat on hand. The latest figures for the first of April of this year show that the total was 394,265,268 bushels (including 22,588,187 bushels of Canadian wheat). The wheat is in good condition, but the price is high. It is rather remarkable how well the price has been maintained in view of this huge supply.

SPRING COATS FOR MEN

SHARKSKIN JACKETS—Beautiful colors
Each 4.95

PICTEX LEATHER COATS — Just the
coat for spring wear..... 7.95

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED AND WHITE STORE

Uprooting a bad habit isn't effective unless you stick
a good one in the hole.

CUE - CUE

The amazing new dental liquid as advertised on "Share the Wealth" Radio Program Saturday, 6 p.m., over CFCN.

PER FITTLE 29¢ and 4¢
Entry Blanks on hand. Ask for one.

SCHICK INJECTOR RAZOR WITH S. BLADES
and 25¢ PALMOLIVE SHAVE CREAM

All for 49¢ — Act Now! Our Stock is Limited

MCKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKIBBIN, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 19; NUMBER 13

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1940

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

CONSIDERABLE WORK IS DONE ON VILLAGE STREETS DURING THE PAST WEEK

Will Put on Some
Gravel This Spring

With the break of spring the Village Council authorized the grading of our main streets so that they would be smooth and level and last week the Municipal grading outfit in charge of Dick Gimbel was put to work. The work was done to the best of the ability and understanding of the men and to be sure that in time we will have all-weather roads and streets in the village.

Now, over the end put a temporary stop to road work, but as soon as roads dry sufficiently the construction will be completed.

PERMANENT INDEPENDENT ASSOCIATION TO BE FORMED

Initial steps toward formation of the permanent independent organization of Alberta were taken at the 21st provincial election in closed session in Edmonton Saturday.

Gathering together for the first time, the Independents deferred selection of a permanent leader until they had more information, consulted with other members and named a provisional committee of seven to act on behalf of the group.

They decided to hold a convention in November of representatives of the independent groups from each of the provincial ridings "with the object of encouraging and assisting each constituency to establish a permanent independent organization for the purpose of drawing up a definite platform for the organization.

Major Andrew Davison of Calgary was chosen chairman of the provisional committee.

EARLY SEEDING IS

Ten years trial at the Dominion Experimental Station, Beaverlodge, Alberta, indicates the wisdom of sowing as soon as the land is fit, according to Dr. H. H. Dill, who says that barley and Reward wheats produce their best average yield from the first sowing, in early summer, especially that best sowing. The next favor is sowing by autumn, although results are not so good as the first sowing.

The early sower has the best chance of good weather for seeding and for the winter. The early sowing, especially summer fall cultivation, he has the best chance of grazing his stubble to the last. Under the same conditions, wheat region there has been little change in the condition of the crop during the winter, but the yield is still the same, the yield will be small, and the question is just how small.

The latest government estimate is 116 million bushels, which is a good yield for the winter.

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Navigation officially opened on the

PURE BRED STOCK FOR DISTRICT

According to the Market and Examination of last week, at the time the building was started, Mr. Atkinson Stewart, Hay of Carbon, and John Talbot and W.D. Macdonald of Granger sold pure bred shorthorn bulls for a range from \$150 to \$220.

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put a pure bred shorthorn bull for \$105 and Angus "Birdman" of Willow Park 7th from C.H. Rich ardson for \$135.

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"It DOES taste good in a pipe!"
HANDY SELF-TIGHT POUCH - 15¢
1/2 LB. "LOK-TOP" TIN - 60¢
also packed in Pocket Tins

Picobac
GROWN IN SUNNY, SOUTHERN ONTARIO

Building An Industry

All indications point to the probability that this summer will see a marked increase in traffic on the highways and probably on some of the more popular routes in Western Canada.

The origin of this increased traffic will be partly due to improved crop conditions in many parts of the prairie provinces last year, coupled with the prospect of better prices for wheat and other grains should the war continue and the Allies be able to keep the oceansways open for their necessary supplies.

The other factor making for a probable increase in traffic on the Western Canadian highways this summer is the probability of a substantial and all likelihood number of visitors from the United States on holiday bent, and in all likelihood this source will provide for the major increase.

In addition to the American tourists who would have spent their vacation in the United States, there will be the Canadian tourists who will play host to a large number of the more wealthy residents of the United States who are accustomed to holidaying in Europe and whose summer playgrounds are cut off by the war. Their vacation ground is now practically confined to the continent. Some, no doubt, will go to Mexico or the West Coast, but if the war continues, the tourist will seek safety in Canada.

If this premise is sound, many more faces from south of the international border will be seen in Western Canada, and the present time appears to afford an excellent opportunity to Western Canadians to cement the friendship which exists between the two countries and to lay the foundations for an enhanced tourist trade for many years.

Solidity Friendship

It is to be encouraged, not only for this but in future years, that the tourist traffic is to be welcomed, not only for the comfort and convenience of those who make Western Canada their holiday playground, and every possible means should be adopted to dispel the erroneous notion which has been circulated south of the border that wartime means danger from submarines and mines, higher food prices, irksome restrictions at ports, and the like. It is the responsibility of the Canadian government, and of the use of its considerable influence, to see that the federal government has already announced that none of these risks and impediments exist or will exist, but a bare announcement is not sufficient. The information must be conveyed to the potential visitor and every Western Canadian who has friends in the United States should do his part in seeing that this information is as widely circulated as possible in the neighboring country.

If this traffic is to be built on a solid foundation now, when the opportunity is available and if good will is to be created and cemented, it is essential that the American tourist to Western Canada this summer secure the full facts of his destination, and the services available to him, before leaving on his vacation trip. Every Canadian who fails to give this information to the full premium which the United States dollar enjoys under international exchange rates is doing a disservice to his own country and is adopting a short sighted policy.

In view of the future, as well as the immediate present, the needs of the tourist industry special efforts should be made this summer to maintain the highways and major municipal roads of the country in as high a state of efficiency and finance will permit. While war expenditures, of course, have the right of way, as much as possible should be done to continue to develop and make the most of the advantages of building up this major industry in which the present situation affords. This entails the necessity of seeing to it that every dollar spent on road construction or road maintenance does a full dollar's worth of work.

Courtesy Is Essential

Apart from these essentials to the promotion of this growing industry courtesy is not the least important consideration if we are to secure and retain the goodwill of the customers. This implies, not only courtesy in the conduct of transactions with the country's guests, which is naturally to be expected, but also courtesy on the road. The rules of the road should stand in complete harmony with them, themselves are based on the spirit of courtesy and common sense.

The driver who lugs more than his share of the road, who cuts in front of others, who passes others on hills and curves at excessive speeds, violates the laws of courtesy and common sense and is doing his share to drive away a flourishing trade as well as being a danger to himself and his own customers.

A study of highway accidents in the United States by the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., reveals the truth of the statement that virtually all highway accidents are due to the negligence of those involved. Of the accidents studied it was found that the weather was clear in 84.4 per cent of the cases, and that 85.4 per cent of the drivers involved in the accidents had more than a year's experience and 93.4 per cent were men. Ninety three per cent of the cars were in good condition and 84.3 per cent were driving on straight open stretches when tragedy struck. The figures dispose of practically all the usual alibis for accident causes and leave the driver culpable.

Right Man For Job

In a despatch from London appearing in the Christian Science Monitor, Mallory Brown says few things better. His to-the-point question that Mr. Roosevelt himself is the right man to have on the bridge in war time. He is created with being fertile in ideas and full of initiative as well as with unquestioned success in specifying the building of new fighting ships.

British railways serve 9,000,000 meals annually, with 250,000 pieces of crockery being broken.



Safety Always Waiting

Ready To Ride If Careless Driver

Would Be Willing

Most People Who Drive Are

Foolish

Safety Is The Right Man

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Open Leave Club Again

Australian Serving in Last War Was First To Register

The moving spirit of the "Leave Club" as during the first Great War

Lady Guggisberg - wife of Sir Gordon Guggisberg, who was Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Gold Coast.

Lady Guggisberg, a former member of the League of Nations, has given many services during the war.

The game of marbles was as extinct as the dodo.

Leastways we have not seen schoolboys playing marbles for many years.

In Australia, however, the game is still played.

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Commander 2nd Division Convinced Allied Cause Will Ultimately Triumph

For 20 years the commander of the second division of the Canadian Active Service Force, Brigadier-General Victor W. Odum, has seen the present war coming, and for 20 years he has been seeking his humanly ally and keeping his sturdy frame in condition for a part in it.

In an exclusive interview with The Canadian Press General Odum reveals his thought on the war, his conviction that the Allies will triumph in the war, and his view about the big task ahead in training for combat and leading a division of Canadian troops.

A virile, 6-foot, 180-pound man of 60 years, the general has a power of 60 jaw, a firm mouth and a keen eye. He is about medium height, like Major-General A. G. L. McNaughton, commander of the First Division, but a little heavier.

A devout Christian and a member of the United Church of Canada, General Odum's whole outlook on the grim conflict of Nazi Germany against the democratic powers is informed by his religious convictions.

On returning from the First Great War in which he commanded a battalion and later a brigade he stated publicly his belief that war was not ended, and that it would not be won without saying it would remain in 10 years but otherwise his opinions have been born out by events. Asked why he distrusted the peace of 1918, he said:

"Women men that one another they are bound to fight one another. The last war left hatred in men's hearts. The only thing I could see that would remove that hatred was a Christian revival. And there was no Christian revival."

A veteran of two wars, the South African war and the First Great War, General Odum entered the third conflict in it the most strenuous struggle of his life, and his confidence of victory rests on spiritual rather than material factors.

In the South African war the existence of the British Empire was never in doubt. In the First Great War was scarcely a life and death struggle because, with powers ranged against Germany, the issue was never in doubt.

"The Germans are definitely fighting for our lives," he declared.

"Based on my religious convictions I believe we are going to win. We will win this war by equality in physical factors plus a spiritual element."

Men who go out and slay others in cold blood, as the enemy does, can not have behind them the vision and the inspiration that we have. I think a murderer must always be a murderer fixed in his heart and can never have the exultant confidence of the man who knows his cause is just."

No mechanical superiority on land, sea or in the air will win the war, General Odum insisted. "The courage and the heart of men will win in the end. The Germans are not lacking in courage but in extreme trial they will break. The same heart as free men fighting for their freedom and their ideals."

Getting down to practical matters, General Odum said he wanted the best men in Canada irrespective of their race or what their pre-

sent jobs, for his divisional headquarters staff and to command the brigades.

"This war demands the fastest-working brains," he said. "If my brains won't do, fast enough, I won't make way for someone else. In action we will move 10 times as fast and 10 times as far as in the last war. We will have no time to plan our moves and spend weeks planning a next move."

General Odum wants no inter-divisional rivalry in the Canadian forces. He hopes to make the Second Division the equal of the First but does not want it to get the idea that it is not as good. In action there will be much more of that in this war.

In this he is sure of the co-operation of General McNaughton to whom he referred as "Andy." "Andy" and "Willy" were the two general's most popular aliases from the last war although their ways have parted in the interval.

"I have studied harder at military school than any man I ever did at school," the Second Division commander said. "I have given more work and thought to it than I have to my business."

General Odum believes the function of a commanding officer is to inspire his men, plan operations and view his task broadly in relation to the general situation, leaving detail to subordinates. He followed that principle as commander of the 7th Battalion and the 11th Infantry Brigade in the last war.

The 7th Battalion under his command made an important contribution to the success of what was to become a raid on the German trenches at Messines in November 1915. General Odum's detailed plan for that successful raid was circulated throughout the British and French armies and used as a basis for subsequent raids all with the same objectives of obtaining prisoners and information and destroying defensive works and enemy morale.

The 11th Battalion under his command made an important contribution to the success of what was to become a raid on the German trenches in the shallows of the Salween, one of the chief rivers in this colony of 2,500 whites in its 50,000 square miles.

A vast scheme to recover the gold that had been lost in the jungles of the coast, after the dense bush had been cleared and leveled.

The 7th Battalion under his command was in a cabbage field when the 7th faced the enemy from behind low parapets. At night the cabbages in No Man's Land appeared to be moving. The Canadian general convinced the Germans that if the Germans could move there his troops could. He put out listening posts. At first men in the listening posts spoke in whispers. He went up to the posts and told them to speak louder in order to give them confidence, showed them they need not be timid. Soon the men of the 7th were occupying two-thirds of No Man's Land every night.

Later the Germans started slipping up to the Canadian trenches and throwing bombs. Acting on the principle that his men could always do a little better than the Germans, Odum decided that if the Germans could throw bombs into his trenches, his men could go into theirs.

So the raid at Messines was planned by General Odum and the 7th, at night the raiding party slipped out, cut the barbed wire, stormed into the German front line, buried their bombs around, grabbed 12 Germans and returned safely to their posts.

LOADING A CANADIAN BOMBER



Members of the R.C.A.F. load a Fairey Battle Bomber with bombs prior to taking off for bombing practice. Four bombs are carried in a rack underneath each wing.

On the Gold Coast

British Engineers Have Conquered Portion of Equatorial Jungle

The Gold Coast has been given an "electric interior" by British engineers.

They have successfully "conquered" a portion of equatorial jungle in the interior of the Gold Coast in West Africa, by installing what pro-

jectors refer to as "all modern conveniences," such as refrigerator electric fans and a radio service re-

quired for the use of electricity have been to efforts to open up the country industrially, and one result has been the opening of a new road.

Improved living conditions made possible by the use of electricity have been to efforts to open up the country industrially, and one result has been the opening of a new road.

People "shooting their horns" in the jungle, who had been captured by the British, were released when the British came to beat off than those of the other armed services. Result is that they are more resolute people, "shooting their horns."

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School Trains Acrobats

And Helps Meet Constant Demand For Circus Performers

The New York Post says: "One of the most remarkable things about circus performers come when a

particular artist ever performs his death-defying feat for the first time?" A partial answer is that in Manitowoc, Wis., there is a school of acrobats that is training to be the world's famous retired clown, William Schultz. The curriculum includes: bareback - riding, casting, tumbling, juggling, clowning, tight-rope walking and trapeze flying.

The star Arcturus can be seen except the Antarctic Circle.

New Club For Pilots

R.A.F. Start Something Expected

Officers of the Royal Air Force have a new club—the Line-Shooters' Club. One boat and a flier is a member. That is the only qualification.

Each squadron has its own boat and the man who the boat and the name of the man who "shot the line" are entered.

The club was established a means of encouraging modesty among men of the R.A.F. It is not that the members are more modest than to be boastful than are members of the other armed services. Result is that they are more resolute people, "shooting their horns."

A skilled stonemason from the small arms factory in England, was brought to Toronto to train the men who now do the work.

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Each barrel must be straightened by a process called lapping. A specially made

BRITISH FORCES IN NORWAY ARE STRENGTHENED

London.—British forces in Norway are being strengthened by fresh landings and contact has already been made with Norwegian troops, the war office announced.

In an 18-page bulletin the high command announced tersely that "operations are proceeding." This was as far as officials would go in drawing back the curtain on the bleak rugged northern Norwegian seas where British and German troops are slowly maneuvering for the first major engagement of the Scandinavian campaign.

The submarine Spearfish returned to a British port after damaging the German pocket battleship, *Admiral Scheer*, which was hit by one or more torpedoes. The fate of the Scheer has not been announced.

The press continued to warn of the British plan to bring big naval success against the Germans in Norway as improbable at the moment, not only because of the unfavorable terrain over which British troops are operating but also because of inadequate communications.

German troops operating from Oslo and other southern points, including Bergen, in a fan-shaped movement are not considered to be strongly equipped largely because they can rely for the most part on air transport communications with the Reich.

It is possible that a few troopers and transports are getting through to Oslo, but this is becoming increasingly difficult because of British submarines, mines and bombers.

The war office statement on Norway said:

"Losses of British troops in Norway continue. Contact has been made with the Norwegian forces and operations are proceeding."

As in a recent 10-word bulletin that the British had seized a point of the coast at "several" points, followed up by an intimation that some Canadians were included in the expedition, the communiqué gave no indication of where the reinforcements were being put ashore.

Stavanger continued to be subjected to one of the most sustained bombings of aerial history. It was raided for the eighth and ninth times, and the air raid sheltering bay was open for 80 minutes.

"Direct hits were observed on runways and bombs were seen to burst among transport aircraft parked on the southwest side of the airfield," the air raid warning service said.

The *News Chronicle* urged that Britain's fighting services be "given their heads"—or "free rein"—in waging a swift campaign in Norway before the Germans consolidate their position there.

"We cannot afford to 'take it easy,'" the newspaper said. "Norway must not be another Dardanelles."

British Shipping Losses

Merchant Marine SHU Maintains 99 Per Cent. Of Pre-War Strength

London.—The 4,000-ton British ships available were taken off the Scottish coast, it was learned, when 38 crew members reached northern Scottish port.

The freighters carrying a cargo of iron from Norway, loaded before the Nazi invasion.

British shipping losses have been considerably less in this war, so far, than in the last and the merchant marine is 99 per cent. of its pre-war tonnage, Sir Arthur Salt, parliamentary secretary of the ministry of shipping, said.

German losses have been three times as great, he said. The British merchant fleet has suffered an average of 88,000 tons of shipping a month since war began. In the last war, he said, British losses for the equivalent period averaged 154,000 tons a month.

Norway Invasion

This Action Gives Britain Complete Control Over North Sea

London.—Leslie Burgin, minister of supply, in an address and Robert's invasion of Norway had resulted in giving Britain control of both sides of the North Sea islands of Jan Mayen.

"We can now close the continental shelf between the coasts of Norway and this country," he said, "and by controlling it we can deny Germany any supplies except from countries she overruns or which are geographically her neighbors."

Blight On Humanity

Ashley Eden Describes Nature Of "The War Is Hell"

London.—Anthony Eden, secretary of state for the dominions, described the war as "more than a conflict of interests, it was a conflict of worlds," and asserted that "the war is a story of civilization."

The Nazis had boasted that the third Reich would last 1,000 years, he told the Constitutional Club. If that were so, it would be a "thousand years of blight."

Mr. Eden said it was a fallacy to say that Britain ruled the whole British Commonwealth.

"Britain rules over Canada," he said, "but she does not rule Britain."

The loyalty of the whole Empire is Britain's secret weapon, he asserted.

"Either the German doctrine of equality must prevail... It is a mistake to imagine that Hitler is one fantastic nightmare being the like of which had not been seen before. Hitler is a man again. Hitlerism is not a phenomenon; he is a symptom. The most不堪的是 the distance from the German nation; he is the direct expression of a great part of it."

"Just as our conception of world order is the exact opposite of the Nazi, so is our practice in the British Commonwealth the antithesis of theirs."

Turks Hold Dardanelles

Warships Of Five Nations Move Under Secret Orders

Bucharest.—Turkish ships of five powers maneuvered under secret orders within striking distance of the Dardanelles as the neutral nations of southeastern Europe reinforced the defense and moved to stamp out Nazi influence within their borders.

The Turks held the Dardanelles as a focal point of the war, and Italy sympathized throughout the Aegean and Black seas. The neutrals fear this activity may foreshadow the spread of the war.

Allied navies of the Greeks, French, and British, were to have taken "counter measures" after the Italian fleet assembled in the Aegean for what the Turks had called "customary spring maneuvers," but the maneuver was not disclosed.

Led by the battle-cruiser *Yavuz*, a part of the Turkish fleet took up positions in the sea of Marmora near Gallipoli, where, in the last war, the Turks had fought the British.

Neutral navies man reported the Russian navy already had laid hundreds of mines and was busy laying more in the Black Sea off Odessa and Batum.

Scene Watched By Royalty

The King And Queen Saw Canadian Regiments Take Over Guard Strength

London.—In a history-making ceremony, a high-pickled detachment of Canada's famed Royal 22nd Regiment marched proudly past their King as they took over guard strength at the Royal Palace, Buckingham Palace, and St. James'.

They mounted guard for four days and then were relieved by the Toronto Scottish for a similar period.

Wearing battle dress and steel helmets and their gas masks at ready, the boys of the Vingt Sixe drew the admiration of the crowd as they swung smartly into the palace residence of the brains and the brawn of the Canadian Guards and the rifles of the Welsh Guards.

As they entered the gates, the King and Queen, smiling broadly, appeared at the balcony. They were joined in the novel scene the second time in history when men from the senior Dominion have come to guard His Majesty's person. The last occasion was during the coronation when members of the Canadian regiments took over the guard for 24 hours along with representatives of the other dominions.

Conditions Improving

Through irregular evidence of improved conditions was seen by Hon. Eric Cross, Ontario minister of municipal affairs and public welfare, in the marked reduction in Ontario relief rolls in the first two months of 1940. The largest improvement was seen in January and February this year than in any comparable period since 1930, he said.

Meeting Of Friends

Stockholm.—The newspaper *Tidningen* reported German foreign minister Joachim von Ribbentrop is preparing to go to Moscow for another attempt to create a Roman-Berlin-Moscow axis.

Award To Astronomer

Italian Librarian Receives Recognition From Harvard University

Cambridge, Mass.—Harvard University awarded a chairmanship—to Prof. Giuseppe Lanza, an Italian astronomer, was acclaimed "the most brilliant of the year."

For the third consecutive year, Prof. Lanza, Italian librarian and amateur astronomer, was acclaimed "the most brilliant of the year" among 142 observers in all the world who last year turned in a total of 54,655 observations to the American Association of variable star observers, with headquarters at Harvard.

Watson Sellar, former Comptroller of the Treasury, who was recently appointed Auditor-General of Canada.

—Photo by Karsh, Ottawa.

ENEMY PLANNING TO DEFEAT WHOLE BRITISH EMPIRE

London.—Hitler's single idea is to break up the British Empire. Sir Nevile, former British ambassador at Berlin, told him.

"If I know Hitler at all," he said at a literary luncheon at Grosvenor House, "and his combination of megalomania and resentment, he has to-day but one single idea—it is to defeat the British Empire."

The idea was begun in the capital, the grade, the capital, where thousands of leaflets telling Yugoslavia not to resist Germany had been scattered by Nazi sympathizers from automobiles.

Twenty Germans arrested immediately after the leaflet barrage were expelled from Yugoslavia, and an order was issued that all other Germans in Yugoslavia should leave within 10 days, unless they prove that their presence is "a benefit to the Yugoslav government."

A house-to-house search was conducted by police of the cities of Zagreb, Ljubljana and towns even closer to the German border.

Scores of German "strangers" in the key Danube towns of Novi Sad and Belgrade were also put ashore.

Foragers will be required to release their passports with police in localities where they are permitted to stay. Special permission must be obtained if they wish to visit other parts of the country.

The Scandinavian crisis brought into the open the government's far-sighted campaign against German espionage which in recent weeks has allegedly expelled 50 Nazi military agents engaged in prospecting for oil in the vicinity of strategic points.

—Photo by G. G. Smith.

Member For Fifty Years

London.—Fifty years ago a young Wehrmann who was destined to rise to the most important political post in Britain took his first seat in the House of Commons. He was Sir Herbert Morrison, the Labour leader in parliament—if the German air force raids England and attacks the civil population, opinion would indicate that a new government might be in power to make similar action in Germany?"

"If they (the Germans) attack we shall not shrink, we shall not cede, we shall stand up," he added.

Foragers will be required to release their passports with police in localities where they are permitted to stay. Special permission must be obtained if they wish to visit other parts of the country.

—Photo by G. G. Smith.

Search For Lost Aviator

London.—In the belief that Amelia Earhart, a famous flier, and Fred Noonan, her navigator, are still missing in the South Seas, it is believed that Capt. Irving Johnson will search for his schooner Yankee, which he vanishes in the summer of 1937.

—Photo by G. G. Smith.

FRANC PREMIER PAYS ANOTHER VISIT TO LONDON



Premier Reynaud of France makes a hurried trip to London to consult with Premier Chamberlain on the recent moves by Germany. In the picture above the French Prime Minister is leaving No. 10 Downing Street.

Ruling Is Retroactive

One License Covers All Radio Receiving Sets In Private Homes

Ottawa.—It is now mandatory for radio manufacturers to require for all radio receiving sets installed in a private residence instead of one license for each set as formerly.

This ruling is retroactive to April 1 last when licenses for 1939-40 expired.

Additional licenses still will be required for radio sets in apartments and similarly a separate license still is necessary for receiving sets installed in each tenement or flat in separate occupation, in hotel rooms and also in suites of roomers in private dwellings.

The matter of radio licenses has been under consideration for some time by the department and the governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, and the Canadian government, recommended that the existing license of \$2.50 be retained.

The transport minister said another recommendation from the CBC governors was considered was that the fee for radio receiving sets in public places.

Any overpayment of license fees made during the current fiscal year will be adjusted, the minister said.

Would Strike Back

Labor Leader Favors Reprisals If Germans Raid England

London.—In the opinion of Herbert Morrison, the Labour leader in parliament—if the German air force raids England and attacks the civil population, opinion would indicate that a new government might be in power to make similar action in Germany?"

"If they (the Germans) attack we shall not shrink, we shall not cede, we shall stand up," he added.

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—Photo by G. G. Smith.

**JAPAN WATCHED
FOR DRIVE ON THE
EAST INDIES**

—Photo by G. G. Smith.

Shanghai: Authorities of the British, French and United States fleets

said that a Japanese attempt to seize the Dutch East Indies in the event of a German invasion of the Netherlands is a "serious possibility".

The British naval forces in the Far East were said to be prepared for any eventuality.

"If Japan could be certain that Russia would not jump on her back, it is highly possible that the Japanese would attack," said one naval observer.

"A Japanese thrust southward

probably would result in Japan entering the war on the side of Germany.

While the Japanese decide the probabilities favor their success, they may occupy the islands, using the same excuse as Adolf Hitler used in Denmark and Norway." (That the islands are prime oil fields.)

Some naval officers and a number of factors favor the likelihood of Japanese action in the form of a lightning strike to coincide with a German invasion.

First and foremost, they said, is Japan's "unconcealed ambition" to get control of the East Indies oil, rubber and tin supplies, thus making her independent of foreign supplies.

"It is possible that Japan could succeed in a swift, successful stroke," these sources said. "Japan's dreams of dominating the western Pacific and the rest of European colonial powers could be realized in a way toward realization overnight."

Washington. The United States called on other nations, particularly Japan, to respect the "status quo" of the Netherlands East Indies regardless of what happens to the Netherlands.

Conrad Hull, secretary of state, issued a formal statement saying: "Intervention in the Netherlands Indies or any alteration of their status quo by other peaceful processes would be prejudicial to the cause of stability, peace and security not only in the region of the Netherlands Indies but in the entire Pacific area."

Hull's statement was issued in response to a statement by the Japanese minister for foreign affairs expressing the concern of the Japanese government for the maintenance of the status quo of the Netherlands Indies.

ENVOYS FROM BALKAN STATES RETURN TO POSTS

London.—Prime Minister Chamberlain told the House of Commons yesterday that the Balkan states "have now left or are leaving to return to their posts after visits to this country for purposes of consultation."

"During the nine days or so in which they have been here," he said, "they have examined under the chairmanship of the secretary for foreign affairs (Lord Halifax) outstanding problems presented by the situation in Eastern Europe."

The prime minister said the ministers also had conferred with him and Ronald Cross, minister of economic welfare, and Sir John Reith, master of the British air force, in the course of their stay.

"His Majesty's representatives are now in the process of getting back to their posts," he said. "Lord Swinton, the chief of the British secret service, has been appointed to the new United Kingdom commercial corporation and of the work which the corporation intends to carry out in order to develop and promote trade between this country and south eastern European states."

Lord Swinton, former air minister, is chairman of the commercial corporation and chairman of the board of the treasury, to increase Balkan trade.

"The purpose of the discussions," the prime minister said, "has been in accordance with the general policy of His Majesty's government, the preservation of peace and promotion of security in the Balkans and the Danubian countries."

"No one of these states, between whom it is hoped there will be the growth of mutual understanding, has any cause to fear that the Allies or their forces will ever threaten their independence or integrity."

"In the economic field discussions have been conducted on the basis that it is the policy of His Majesty's government to do their relations with these countries as to ensure so far as possible a lasting increase in their commercial exchanges with them."

Promotion Is Announced

CASSEY IS Now Major-General

Ottawa.—President of Brigadier-General W. W. Cassey, commander of the 2nd division, was advanced to the rank of major-general and appointed to command the 2nd division, Canadian Active Service Force, to the rank of major-general and appointment of General Cassey to command the 2nd division, Canadian defence headquarters, was announced by the department of national defence.

General Cassey's appointment as major-general of the units of the 2nd division also was announced. He will act in that capacity until the division is assembled under his command.

General Hertzberg was transferred general officer and has present appointment as acting adjutant-general in which he will serve during the absence of Major-General H. M. Matthews, sick leave.

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Calgary.—Suffering extensive body burns after gasoline, with which he was cleaning his bayonet, went to the hospital at the age of 14. He died in the hospital.

Where Credit Belongs

United States Owes Much To British Engineers And Architects

Americans are justly proud of their cities and tall buildings, which they challenge the world to match, therefore it may be surprising to note that some of the most important aviation work and achievements were accomplished by British architects who were called in to teach them.

One of these was Sir Thomas Astley, who died in London a few days ago. Dr. Astley was a native of Edinburgh who specialized in town planning. He designed England's first "garden city," Letchworth, in Hertfordshire. It was built from London, which was established in 1903. Among many other planning projects he came to Canada and laid out a number of communities, spending seven years here. In 1919 he gave a special lecture on town planning at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, returned to London two years later, and was then invited to go to America to prepare aeronautical plans for that country. He spent seven years on that work, producing twelve wonderful volumes which are the basis of the present future development of the city. He then spent six years as an lecturer at Harvard University, which he went back to England. The work of this Scottish architect will have a permanent influence in the planning of America's cities.

Alfred C. Brownson is a member of the British House of Commons, and a native of London, where he received his training. In the early twenties he went to New York, where he became interested in the construction of Fort Ticonderoga. Subsequently he laid out a number of industrial villages and became one of the leading experts in the construction of skyscrapers in New York and in Buffalo, Jersey City, Dallas, Texas, and other places. He founded travelling scholarships and received awards from American, Spanish, French and other institutions.

So that there is a good deal of British skill and enterprise in the development of modern America.—*St. Thomas Times-Journal*.

A Real Thriller

Sailor Tells About Fire On Tanker Carrying Gasoline

Sitting on top of 1,000,000 gallons of gasoline aboard an oil tanker with a fire loose in its engine rooms and smoke rising from the funnel, is a tough spot.

Take the word of Elwood Addison, who came through that experience while working on a Canadian oil tanker. Addison, a Canadian, was visiting friends in Toronto before returning to help man a captured German freighter, now in a southern port.

The fire in the engine room, Addison recalls, was discovered soon after his ship was taken to convoy.

"We shouldn't have worried if we'd been aboard anything but an oil tanker," he said, "as it was we were expected to head for kingdom come at any moment."

"Our captain saved us. You're really going to hit him. He turned her into the wind so the flames went over the stern and away from the oil. That's when man attempted like mad to get them out."

"We were really in a tight corner. We could not let other ships come to our aid because that would mean that could do nothing to get themselves into a jam if we happened to go up. I guess we were really fighting for our lives."

After that, said Addison, the idea of submarines and torpedoes seemed "kind of tame."

"We could not smoke anywhere on the ship after dark." Addison said that he had to sleep in a dark room, the only lights noticed of course part hole lights burning which had been forged to deaden, and believe me we heard about it."

Maximum War Effort

Speaker Says Nothing Short Of Utmost Effort Is Necessary

The Allies cannot afford in this war to do anything but put forth the maximum effort," said Dr. A. S. Saunders, of Toronto, in a speech to a local service club.

Dr. Saunders, who was economic adviser to the Royal Commission on Dominion-provincial relations and to the Commission on Maritime conditions, said that the Canadian war effort is far below what it ought to be, far below what any economic or military argument would justify.

"Canadas to-day is spending eight per cent of its national income on her war effort, while the United Kingdom is spending 35 per cent of its national income on the war."

Donations From Famous People

Figure In Auction Held At Toronto For War Work

The cry of "going—going—gone!" was enough to stir the stricken heart of an art collector as he hit the auction block in Toronto when John Barbirolli's baton, a *Bergen*-autograph Charlie McCarthy doll and dozens of other valuable objects went to the highest bidder.

The Y.M.C.A. war services campaign benefitted from the concert and auction held in Maloney's art galleries.

Artists and a number of famous people who could think of Winston Churchill, Joan Bennett, Edward Johnson and many others, asking for a photo, book or other autographed contribution.

"I don't know how to autograph a pair of socks, the first I've knitted, so I'm sending a photo as well," wrote Tallulah Bankhead, who brought up with her gift in Toronto when she was playing in the "Little Foxes."

A note came from Mrs. Winston Churchill, who had sent photographs of her husband to the Y.M.C.A.

He sent a copy of his puppet-theater.

A treasured contribution was that of the "Adventures of Richard Hannay" by John Buchan, autographed by the author.

Harold Nicolson, who has been to London two years, and was then invited to go to America, sent a copy of his "Preliminary Plan for a Pan-American Union."

He spent seven years on that work, producing twelve wonderful volumes which are the basis of the present future development of the city.

He then spent six years as an lecturer at Harvard University, which he went back to England. The work of this Scottish architect will have a permanent influence in the planning of America's cities.

A "Canadian Song Book," presented by Sir Ernest Macmillan, was another article auctioned.

Bette Davis, the popular young actress, sent a signed photograph of Melchior, Richard Crooks, Lily Pons, Grace Moore and dozens of other stars of the Metropolitan Opera all autographed their pictures in Opera Cavalcade, the gift of Edward John.

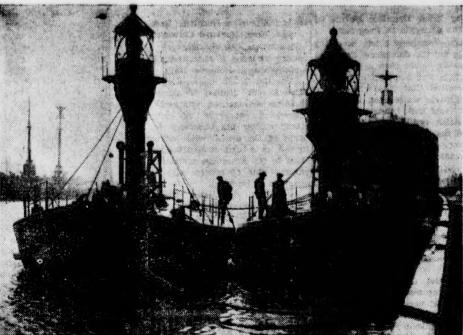
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German bombing planes were so ruthless in their treatment of defenceless British lightships and fishing trawlers that the Government was forced to find a solution to part of the problem. Above is a picture of the solution—automatic lightships—that will burn unattended for two months.

German bombing planes were so ruthless in their treatment of defenceless British lightships and fishing

BRITAIN FINDS AN ANSWER FOR RUTHLESS GERMAN BOMBING



German bombing planes were so ruthless in their treatment of defenceless British lightships and fishing trawlers that the Government was forced to find a solution to part of the problem. Above is a picture of the solution—automatic lightships—that will burn unattended for two months.

The Newest Idea

Ohio Chemist Thinks Coal Can Be Pipelined

The Detroit Free Press says: As if the world didn't have enough trouble, an Ohio chemist has devised a new way of demolishing them of revenue.

A third or so of the freight tonnage hauled by the railroads is made of coal, and the railroads are losing money because of the high cost of shipping it.

The coal would be pulverized, suspended in water by an undisclosed chemical and then piped to its destination, where the water would be removed.

The pipelines have already taken away much of the railroads' coal-hauling business. And now if they were to lose the coal-hauling business, they would indeed be in a bad way.

A number of rail executives are said to have shown an intense interest in the possibility that this is the way to go.

The State of Ohio is saying nothing, though, about its plans. And coal men have an idea that it will be several years at least before the railroads would worry seriously about their coal business piped away from them.

A Good Substitute

Because it would cost only to be transported by plane, the task of supplying miles to two caretakers of Vineyard Sound Island, No Man's Land, Mass., has been assigned to the U.S. Army's goat corps.

The goats were sent from the mainland in response to a appeal for fresh milk from Admirals Eaton and Robert Gustafson, the caretakers.

The contour of the island does not permit boats large enough to carry animals to dock.

In the days of Julius Caesar such

moles use a swimming stroke in burrowing through the earth.

Modern man knows 1,500 uses for salt.

Human Accommodation

Salaries estimated at \$2,500,000

will be effected in the evolution of hangar accommodation at flying schools being established under the British Commonwealth Training Plan, through the use of model designs for buildings.

For designs embracing every type of structure required, have been prepared. Stress was laid on the use of Canadian materials and this followed to the economy.

Modern man knows 1,500 uses for salt.

Loneliest Island Helps

A contribution to the empire's war effort was received from the South Atlantic island of Tristan da Cunha, one of the most remote and desolate possessions.

The islanders sent a shipment of winter clothes knitted by their women from wool of the 600 sheep which represent the island's principal wealth.

It is said that the left hand freezes more rapidly than the right hand.

CANADA'S WAR BIRDS LEARN HOW TO USE THEIR WINGS



Two scenes at one of Canada's R.C.A.F. training stations, which show that the boys learn other things than flying a battle plane. In the above picture we see recruits studying the intricate workings of a machine gun and striding out on an early morning march.

Earthquake Zones

Pacific Ocean Bounded By The Most Active Earthquakes In The World

Two seismologists have declared that the Pacific Ocean, peaceful enough itself, is bounded by the most active earthquake areas in the world.

Dr. E. G. George, of the California Institute of Technology Seismological Laboratory, said the earth apparently solidified in great blocks and that earthquakes most frequently occur where these blocks are joined together.

Their conclusions were drawn from world maps on which they plotted all earthquakes since 1900. The "Circus-Pacific belt," as they term it, swings out from the Pacific beginning at Mexico and runs about 1,000 miles from the South American coast.

"This probably marks the true boundary of the South American continent," said Dr. Gutenberg, "although that portion of it is now submerged."

This map shows a chain of earthquake activity running through the Indian Ocean and the middle of the Atlantic. The chain follows, they said, ranges of submerged mountains.

The Circum-Pacific belt includes a large majority of shallow shocks, a still larger fraction of intermediate shocks and all the deep quakes," the seismologists said. The paper delivered before the Geological Society of America, western section.

"For shallow shocks the most active region is the eastern Pacific, the western Mediterranean and the Philippines," the paper states.

Dr. Gutenberg said the only earthquakes in the interior of the Pacific are caused by volcanic action, and that the most damaging shocks on record are from the Andes in southern Mexico.

Summer Uniforms

Canadian Active Service Will Change To Light Weight Material In Hot Weather

Officers of the Canadian Active Service will change from heavy service uniforms to smart and cool khaki drill outfit when the hot weather rolls around, the National Defence Department announced. District officers commanding will be worn.

There is some history behind the change. No place was found for the "Prayer-book" in a place among the "carabiniers" in the first Prussian corps of King Frederick VI, but the century followed the founding of overseas colonies, the prestige of the fleet under Nelson and Cromwell had entered into the consciousness of ordinary people.

When therefore the "Prayer-book" was again revised, after the Restoration, it was printed in light weight material, and a century later, King Edward VII, in the first year of his reign, had the "Prayer-book" in a place among the "carabiniers" in the first Prussian corps of King Frederick VI, but the century followed the founding of overseas colonies, the prestige of the fleet under Nelson and Cromwell had entered into the consciousness of ordinary people.

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Officers, however, need not purchase the khaki drill summer jackets and long drill trousers, but may wear service dress or battle dress uniforms when on duty.

When on duty, officers are obliged, however, to wear the shirt, shorts, sun helmets, puttees and boots training parades.

Officers, however, need not purchase the khaki drill summer jackets and long drill trousers, but may wear service dress or battle dress uniforms when on duty.

Officers of non-mechanized cavalry units will be wearing khaki drill breeches with field boots or leggings and ankle boots. They may wear long trousers with breeches or ankle boots when on duty.

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- NEVERDIE AND BRITISH
- STOTON AND GALLIVAN
- FLASH DISTILLATE
- OILS AND GREASES

D. G. MURRAY

HARRY'S GARAGE



SEE US FOR TIRES

Why take chances with old tires? Easy pay plan. See us for details. High mileage.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Harry Woods Prop.

EFFICIENT DRAVING
AT REASONABLE PRICES
COUNTRY TRIPS
SOFT WATER HAULED AT
25¢ PER BARREL
PHONE

JAS. SMITH

THEATRE

THURS., APRIL 25

BRIAN AHERNE

— IN —

"CAPTAIN FURY"

THURS., MAY 2

"BEAU GESTE"

FREUDENTHAL BAPTIST CHURCH

SUNRAY, APRIL 28, 1940

FREUDENTHAL CHURCH—

10 a.m.—Service, 11 a.m.—Sermon, "Poth and Works"—James 2:20.
7 p.m.—B.Y.P.U. Meeting.
Title: "What It Means to Endeavor to be a Good Christian." Text: Mt. 5:11-16. Hebrew 6:11-12.

A quartet will sing. Different members of the Society will participate.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

REV. FREDERICK A.F. Pastor

CARBON UNITED CHURCH

W. H. McDANNOLD, B.A., B.D.

Minister:

Mrs. A.P. McKibbin, Organist

Carbon, 11:00 a.m. Blesker, 3:00 p.m.

Irricons, 7:30 p.m.

Sunday School 12:10 a.m.



April 28-5th Sunday after Easter

EVENSONG 7:30 P.M.

Sunday School 12:10

Chair Practice every Tuesday, 7 p.m.

A.Y.P.A. Meetings every second

and fourth Tuesday.

The Diocese at Prayer, weekly war

intercession service, every Wednesday

at 8 p.m.

REV. S. EVANS, Rector

BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

REV. R. MILBRANDT, Pastor

SUNRAY, APRIL 28, 1940

1:00 p.m.—Sunday School,

2:00 p.m.—Service.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

READ THE ADS.

— NEW —
SPRING STYLES
— IN —
**LADIES' COATS,
HATS, DRESSES,
2-PIECE SUITS**

Will Be Featured at the

FASHION SHOWTo be held in the Old Bank Building, Carbon
Under Auspices of Carbon Ladies' Aid

— ON —

SATURDAY, MAY 4th
3:30 P.M. and 8:00 P.M.

TEA WILL BE SERVED

ADMISSION—Ladies, 25¢ — Children, 15¢

GARMENTS TO BE MODELED ARE FROM
OUR COMPLETE STOCK**CARBON TRADING CO.****Snicklefritz—**Fat—the lady we blame for our
failure, s, but when we forget when we
succeed.Dan: "Where are you off to, Ben?"
Ben: "I'm going to see the doctor. I
don't like the look of my wife."

"I don't like the look o' mine either."

First Farmer: "How is it you no
longer put up at the 'Blue Lion' when
you drive to market?"Second Farmer: "These girls are
from the 'Lion' either, when I lodged
there for a night, they made a great
fuss over me, and gave me a big bottle
to take to bed. And when I opened it,
what d'you think it was? Nothing but
hot water!"Lady of the House: "These two boys
are sisters."School Classroom Teacher: "Sisters? Why
are they?"The Householder: "What do you
mean? What's your unlucky number?"The Cudger: "Thirteen, lady. Twelve
jurymen, one hung."The Cadger: "I ain't never 'ad a
chance. No matter where I go or what
I works at, my unlucky number
bups up."The Householder: "What do you
mean? What's your unlucky number?"Lady: "Oh, no, it isn't! Sister lives
next door."The Cadger: "The first young man stood
before the giant mountain-killer, 'Mister
Burbridge,' he stammered, 'I've—Pve
come to ask her to marry me, to have
her as my wife!'""Gaint allow no such thing," drawled
the mountain-killer, "Yer yer takes ths
whole gal or nothing!"Drawing a jury a few days ago,
court asked: "What is my client's car
turned into, where do you think he
found himself?""Well, all of a sudden
poor Bill picked up a stone and opened
the gate, put his finger under the
drops," caught one and tasted it.

"So what?" replied the strame.

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drops," caught one and tasted it.

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